

Tomcat and JDK version Compatibility

Apache Tomcat 6.0.x = Java 5 and later

Apache Tomcat 7.0.x = Java 6 and later (WebSocket 1.1 requires 7 or later)

Apache Tomcat 8.0.x = Java 7 and later

Apache Tomcat 9.0.x = Java 8 and later

Error :

The server cannot started because one or more of the ports are invalid

Solution :

Go to Eclipse => Window => Show View => Servers => *DoubleClick on* Tomcat Server => Change admin port to "1" and leave the HTTP port to "8080" . Make sure to kill any processes which are running on port 8080.

Error

Can't Start Tomcat - Ports are in Use

Solution

You can use the troubleshooting tips below.

Troubleshooting Tip #1

1. Exit Eclipse
2. Open a web browser and visit, <http://localhost:8080>
3. If you see a "Tomcat" web page then that means Tomcat is running as a Windows service. To stop Tomcat running as a Windows service, open your Windows Control Panel. Find the service "Apache Tomcat" and stop it.
4. If you don't see a "Tomcat" web page, then stop the appropriate process displayed.

Troubleshooting Tip #2

Steps to free port which is already used to run tomcat server in Eclipse

For example, suppose 8080 port is used, we need to make free 8080 to run tomcat

Step 1: (open the CMD command)

```
C:\Users\username>netstat -o -n -a | findstr 0.0:8080
```

```
TCP 0.0.0.0:3000 0.0.0.0:0 LISTENING 3116
```

Now , we can see that LISTENING port is 3116 for 8080 ,

We need to kill 3116 now

Step 2:-

```
C:\Users\username>taskkill /F /PID 3116
```

Step 3: Go to Eclipse and start Server , it will run

Error

Server at localhost failed to start “without stack trace while it works in terminal”

Solution

This error resolve following three case

1.Clean project & server

Or

2.Remove .snap file from this directory

<workspace-directory>\.metadata\plugins\org.eclipse.core.resources

Or

3.Remove temp file from this directory

<workspace-directory>\.metadata\plugins\org.eclipse.wst.server.core

Error
404 Not found

Solution : Make sure the url mapping you want to access is correct.

Error : http 503

Solution :

That typically just means you've run out of threads to handle the request. You could try increasing the maxThreads in your Tomcat server.xml file, or if you're using Apache HTTP server as a front end, you may need to [configure your Connector](#) to allow more connections.